CONGER'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC

Foreign Ministers Were Aware of Danger Threatening Them.

EXTENT OF BOXER UPRISING

It Was Fully Realized - Situation Laid Before the Tsung-Li-Yamen -Treaty Rights Demanded.

[Early Dispatches.] Washington, July 8.-The last China mail to reach the state department brought the report of Minister Conger, perahps the last that will ever come to hand. This bears date of Pekin, May 21st. It is of the utmost importance, disclosing as it does a full comprehension on the part of the foreign ministers in Pekin of the character and extent of the Boxer uprising, even though Mr. Conger, himself, by disposition optimistic, found some reason to hope that the worst was over at that date.

What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese government toward the Boxer movement, as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung-li-Yamen is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese,

ACQUAINTED WITH DANGER.

Mr. Conger makes it very clear, through the publication of the French priests' letter, at least one and probably all the European nations having interests in northern China were acquainted with the dangers of the situation at least two or three weeks be-fore the actual outbreak in Pekin. The correspondence referred to for-

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

"Legation of the United States of America, Pekin, China, May 21, 1900,— To the Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.,—Sir: I have the honor to confirm, on the overleaf, cipher telegram of today. In response to the French minister, the dean called a meeting of the diplo-

matic corps yesterday and upon in-formation furnished in a letter from the Catholic bishop in Pekin and ver-bal reports by the other ministers, the situation was considered so grave that the corps immediately instructed the dean to present it to the Tsung-li-Ya-men and demand immediate and effective measures, which he did today by the note, copy of which is inclosed. "I also inclose copies of the bishop's letter and one from Rev. Killie, an American missionary who lives in Pe-

kin but travels a circuit to the north

TALK WITH TSUNG-LI-YAMEN.

"On the 18th inst. during an extended personal interview with the Tsung-li-Yamen I called their attention to the fact that notwithstanding stant warnings from this and other legations, the Boxers had continually increased and spread until now they boldly organizing inside the wall Pekin, the existence of thousands known in the villages around Pekin, hristian converts are being persecuted and threatened everywhere, many forced to recant their religious professions and some have been compelled to abandon their chapels and come to Pe-

CHRISTIANS BURNED ALIVE.

"I said: 'At a London mission near Chou Chow, forty miles west of Pekin, two native Christians have been killed and their chapel destroyed. Near Pao-Ting-Fu a Catholic village has been destroyed and sixty-one Christians mur-dered, some of them being burned alive The foreign governments cannot long-er sit idly by and witness this persecution and murder. I can only speak for my own government, but it is becoming very impatient over China's continued treaty violation. It always been and still is the good friend of China, and only wishes it prosperity, but is now more than ever determined to sustain the treaty rights of all American citizens and of the Christian converts, and it will hold the Chinese overnment to the strictest responsidity for every treaty infraction in his regard. It will do this, not only benefit of its own citizens but in the interest of China herself, whose ernment is now sadly threatened these lawless organizations. present, it is true, they seem to have no capable leader, but should one arise the populace become really inflamed, the overthrow of the present dynasty is most likely to follow and possibly the destruction of the em-

OFFICIAL REPLIES.

"They replied that I did not understand the many difficulties under which they labored, but they had succeeded in suppressing the Boxers in the province an-Tung and would do so here. I told them I saw no effective measwhatever being put forth. replied that the movement had not ofore been looked upon as seribut thought now the throne was aware of the gravity of the situaand that a recent confidential decree had been sent to the viceroy, the Pekin and neighboring officials, which

would surely prove effective, suppress the Boxers and restore order. ALARMING TELEGRAMS.

told them that the most alarming telegrams were being sent to the newsng state of ancrehy here and that ople of the world would be forced believe that the government of ha was either abetting these murus brigands or that it was too weak suppress or control them, and its ame and credit must suffer irretrievably in consequence. After read-ing the decree, which was much like the one heretofore published, they asked if I would not wire my government that they could and were sup-pressing the Boxers.

THREE DAYS' GRACE.

I replied that at present I would not hat I had been for six months teleing the issuance of ineffective debut if they would show me the actual and immediate represen-which they could if they would. days, I would gladly and quickit to my government.

lay assured me that sufficient s had been sent to the disturbed cts to restore order and to afford

again told them that restored order d be the only possible proof. I also that unless the situation was relieved and the threatening danger from mobs averted, I should be compelled to ask for a sufficient guard of American lines to insure the safety of the le-They said, 'Oh, don't do that; it is

unnecessary.' And again promising en ergetic action, the interview closed. DANGER TO FOREIGNERS.

"Unless some thergetic action is tak-en the situation will become fraught with great danger to all foreigners, not from any intelligent or organized atfrom any intelligent or organized attacks, but from ignorant and inflamed meb violence. I believe, however, as I said in my telegram, that the government is aroused, itself alarmed at the situation, and will take more energetic action, but no one can be certain of this until it is done.

"Since the United States ship Wheeling had left already for Taku, I deemed it prudent to ask the admiral for the presence of another war vessel, and, responding to the request, Admiral

and, responding to the request, Admiral Kempff, with the Newark, sailed hither from Yokohama on the 19th instant and should arrive soon. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

E. H. CONGER."

THE INCLOSURES.

The inclosures referred to by Mr. Conger follow, beginning with the cable ram of the same date as his let-Telegram sent (cipher): "Pekin, May 21, 1900 .- Secretary of

State, Washington—Boxers greatly increased in this province and in and around Pekin. Village forty miles Pekin burned. Sixty native Catholics killed. No foreigners attacked. Chi-nese government aroused and promises made immediate suppression. Diplomatic corps demanded immediate effective measures. Newark en route Taku. I hope and believe the worst has passed.

DEMAND OF THE DIPLOMATS. Inclosure No. 1.-The diplomatic

Inclosure No. 1.—The diplomatic body to the Tsung-Li-Yamen.

"Peking, May 21, 1900.—The Prince and Ministers—I have the honor to communicate to Y. H. and Y. E. the text of a resolution prepared yesterday by the representatives of the foreign powers accredited to Pekin.

"The diplomatic body, relying upon the imperial decree already published, which has ordered the dissolution of the Boxers, demand:

"First—The arrest of all persons practicing the drills of that association, provoking disturbances upon the pub-

provoking disturbances upon the pub-lic highway, posting printing or dis-tributing placards which may contain threats against foreigners.
"Second-The arrest of owners or

guardians of temples or other places where the Boxers assemble, and the treatment of these accomplices and criminal abettors as Boxers themselves. Third-The chastisement of the pubic officials who may render themselves culpable by neglecting to suppress any disorder which they are charged, or who may connive with the rioters. "Fourth—The execution of the au-

thors of outrages (murders, incendiarthors of outrages (murders, incendiar-ism) against persons or property.

"Fifth—The execution of persons who are supporting and directing the Box-ers in the present disturbances.

"Sixth—The publication in Pekin, in Chili and the other northern provinces

of proclamations bringing these measures to the knowledge of the people. "I am besides charged by the diplo-matic operators to inform Y. H. and Y. E, that it expects a satisfactory reply to this demand without unnecessary delay.

"I improve the occasion to reiterate to Y. H. and Y. E. the assurance of my highest consideration.

"B. O. COLOGAN,

"Dean of the Diplomatic Corps."

FAVIER'S REPLY.

Inclosure No. 2.—Bishop Favier to M. Pechon, French Minister. (Trans-"Apostolic Vicarate of Pekin and North China, Pekin, May 19, 1900.—Mr. Minister:-From day to day the situation becomes more serious and threatening. In the prefecture of Pao Ting Fu more than seventy Christians have been massacred. In Echao Icheou only three days ago three neophytes were cut to pieces. Many villages have been pillaged and burned; a great many others have been completely aban-

"More than 2,000 Christians are fleeing without bread, without clothing, without shelter. At Pekin alone about 400 refugees, men, women and children -are already lodged at our house and that of the sisters. Before eight days we will probably have many thou-

"We will have to dismiss the schools and the colleges, also use all the hospitals to make room for these unfortunate people. Upon the east of us pillage and incendiarism are imminent; we are hourly receiving the most alarming news.

PEKIN SURROUNDED.

"Pekin is surrounded on all sides. The Boxers are daily coming nearer the capital, delayed only by the struction which they are making of Christians. Believe, I pray you, Mr. Minister, that I am well informed and say nothing lightly.

"Religious persecution is only one ob-The real purpose is the extermination of Europeans, a purpose which is clearly set forth and written upon the banners of the Boxers. Their assistants await them at Pekin, where they will begin by attacking the churches and finish with the legations "For us here at the Paitang the day

is practically ended. All the city knows it; everybody is speaking of it, and a popular outbreak is manifest. "Yesterday evening forty-three poor women and their children, flying from the massacre, arrived at the house the sisters. More than five hundred persons accompanied them, saying that if they had escaped this once they would soon die with the others.

THREATENING PLACARDS. "Mr. Minister, I do not speak to you of placards without number which posted in the city against Europeans in

general. Each day new ones appear,



CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constination, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only oured

HEAD suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those

who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

rery casy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly regatable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentleaction please all who use them. In vialsat 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Lay York Small P.U. Small Dose, Small Price



A cold is dangerous. Don't let it
get the start of you.
A few doses of my
Cold Cure will
break up any form
of cold in a few
hours and prevent
grippe, diptheria
and openmonia it grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.

MUNYON,

At all druggists, 25c, a vial. Guide to Health

more explicit than the others. Thos who thirty years ago were present at the Tien Tsin massacre are struck with the resemblance of the situation, then to that of today, the same placards, the same threats, the same warnings and the same blindness.

REQUESTS MARINE GUARD.

"Then also, as today, missionaries wrote and supplicated, foreseeing the horrible awakening. Under these cirhorrible awakening. Under these cumstances, Mr. Minister, I believe my duty to ask you to kindly send us at least forty or fifty marines to protect our persons and our property. This has been done under circumstances much less critical, and I hope you will take into consideration our humble prayer. "Please accept, Mr. Minister, the as-

surances of the respect and the pro-found gratitude with which I have the honor to be, your excellency's very humble and obedient servant, "ALF, FAVIER,

"Bishop Apostolic at Pekin.
"S. JARLIN,
Bishop Coadjutor,
"C. GUILLOUX,
"C. GUILLOUX, Vicar General."

MR. KILLIE'S REPORT. Inclosure No. 3-Mr. Killie to Mr. Conger:- 'Tingshan, San Ho County (thirty-five miles east of Pekin), May (thirty-five miles east of Pekin), May 16, 1900.—Hon. Edward E. Conger, E. E. and M. P., Etc., Pekin, China:—Dear Sir:—I have delayed giving you the list of villages in this district, where the I Ho C'Haun (or T'Uan) is in active operation, until I could verify beyond question the statements heretofore made concerning the same. I am now prepared to show the members of that organization practice (Lien) practically daily in each of the following thirteen fally in each of the following thirteen (1.) San Ho City, the county seat;

(2) Lingshan, a village thirty-five li northwest of San Ho City, where the Presbyterian mission owns twenty improved native buildings and where two American missionaries spend the most of their time: here the Boxers come to of their time: here the Boxers come to our very doors to practice, and I have personally seen them at it twice: (3) Chang Ko Chuang; (4) C'Heng Kuan Ying; (5) Shi Kuan Ying; (6) T'Ao Chung Tsi; (7) C'Hu T'Ou; (8) Tsung Chia Tien; (9) Slao Sung Ko Chuang; (19) Slao T'Sui Ko Chuang; (11) Chia Kuan Ying; (12) Slaoo Koo Shien Chuang, where the American Presbyterian mission has a boarding-school for girls and where there is also located one of the foreign lady missionary evangelists; these places are all in located one of the foreign hady inissida-ary evangelists; these places are all in the neighborhood of Ling Shang, our headquarters; (13) Pao Ti Hsien, the county seat, 190 li to the southeast of this place, where we have had a native evangelist at work for over a year. At this place great numbers of men (said to be as many as 200 or 300) practice openly every day.

THREATS ARE MADE. 'It is only recently that open threat of violence have been made against the foreign missionaries here and against the native Christians, but they are now almost of daily occurrence. For example, at the sixth village mentioned above, eight li from this place, where every evening the people from several villages meet to practice the I Ho C'Huan maneuvers. On the 12th instant Mr. Wang T'Ing Hsinag, one of the owners of the ground where the practicing is done, forbade one of our evangelists, who is a native of that place, to come where they were practicing, saying unto him among other threatening things, that they were preparing to destroy the foreigners at Ling Shang, and their followers, the native

THREATENED WITH DEATH. Furthermore, yesterday, May 14th, when two of our native preachers went to the San Ho Yamen with a letter from me to that official, they were recognized as Christian evangelists and followed by the people to the Yamen, and repeatedly threatened with death. There were many calls for knives to kill them with. The official was absent form the city, so they did not see him They actually suffered no physical vio-lence, but that was doubtless only because of their own patience and for-

"All about us men were actively stirring up feelings against us, saying that we are poisoning the wells, and villages have already purchased native medicines to put into the wells to coun teract the effect of the supposed pol-

The recent rains which we have had in Pekin have not reached this part of the country, hence no farming can be The people are idle and distressed at having no crops, and consequently easily misled by the designing men who are actively propagating this society.

SPREADING LIKE WILDFIRE.

"The I Ho C'Huan is spreading like wildfire over all this district. two months ago it was practically un-known, today there are scores of active societies, which are rapidly becoming aggressive ones, and unless your excellency can secure the immediate and vigorous action of the Chinese governnent in suppressing it and in punishing few leaders, it is certain (humanspeaking) that it is only a questio a very short time when there will a violent uprising in all the district. I believe that it is not yet too late to suppress it if taken hold of in earnest by the Chinese officials; but, in my judgment (and I have passed through several such experiences in my ten or more years in China), there is not a day to spare. Praying your excellen-cy's kind offices in our behalf, I am your obedient servant "CHARLES A. KILLIE."

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Bryan, Stevenson, Williams and Towne to Open it at Lincoln. Lincoln, Neb., July 8.—Elaborate plans are being made for the ratification meeting to be held here Tuesday afternoon and night, and it is the intention to make it the formal opening of the Democratic campaign. Mr. Bryan is expected to speak, as is also Adlai Stevenson, who has promised to be pres-ent. George Fred Williams of Massa-chusetts and Charles A. Towne, will also deliver addresses.

THE CUBANS ARE GLAD.

They Rejoice that the American Troops Are to to be Withdrawn. Havana, July 8 .- The orders recently ssued for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of manys letters from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquility. The Tenth infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiment now under orders to

WAR WITH CHINA IS UNDESIRABLE

It Would be Very Detrimental to American Trade.

WOULD INCREASE EXPORTS.

But Ouly in a Few Lines-Secretary of Agriculture Reviews the Sitnation in This Regard at Length.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, July 9 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"War with China would certainly be detrimental to American trade with that empire."

This statement was made by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. He continued: "For the time being American trade would be destroyed because the merchant would not be able to reach the interior of the Celestial empire with his goods. Of course there would be a special demand for wheat, oats, breadstuffs, horses and mules, and the United States would have to meet the demand of the allied armies, consequently the exportation of cereals and animals would be increased many fold. On the other hand, there would be a marked falling off in general trade, especially in such exports as cotton manufactures, kerosene oil, iron and steel manufactures, tobacco, lumber, manufactures of wood, parts of clocks, books, maps, engravings, perfumery and cosmetics, scientific instruments, patent medicines, paper, carriages, etc., and leather.

The total value of these articles of export in 1898 was \$9,296,521. The value of wheat exported to China has averaged barely \$100,000 a year for several On the other hand, the value of wheat flour exported in 1898 to Hong Kong, much of which undoubtedly went into China, amounted to \$3,835,727. The total value of our agricultural exports direct to Chinese ports in 1898 amount-ed to \$895,749, the principal articles be-ing cotton, flour, ginsen, malt liquors, canned beef, milk, canned fruits and leaf tobacco.

"To show how remarkable has been the growth of our trade with China, it is only necessary to give a few statistics as to the commercial relations for ten From 1889 to 1899 there was a gain of \$13,293,163. The increase was almost entirely in exports which advanced in value from \$2,791,128 and 1889 to \$14,493,440 in 1899. Our imports for 1899, amounting to \$18,619,268, were only slightly larger than in 1889, when a value of \$17,028,412 was reported. "Taking these figures as a basis, it is easy to see that war would, for the time

being increase agricultural exports be yond the average of 5 per cent for the past ten years, but would practically stop the exportation to China of other American products that in ten years have averaged 95 per cent. War would also interfere materially with our import trade from China, which for the years from 1894 to 1898, inclusive, averaged only \$20,086,832. The principal commodities were tea, \$7,062,725; raw silk \$5.062,825, and wall, raw, \$1,460,855. "Meats for the allied army in China would probably have to be obtained from Australia. The difficulty in warm climates is to keep the carcasses of animals cool. Our soldiers in Manila are fed on fresh meat, but it is owing to the recent erection of a fine refrigerator at that point."

China Appeals to America.

London, July 9.- The Times says this morning: "We learn from a private message from Canton that Li Hung Chang has telegraphed direct to the Chinese minister in London urging him to request the British government to approach the United States government with a view to a joint invitation to Japan to co-operate in the mainten ance of the Chinese empire and the establishment of a strong government on a solid basis, the three uniting in an appeal for the support of all the pow-

Chinese Fortifying Tien Tsin.

New York, July 9 .- The American consul here has received a communication from Taku, under date of Thursday, saying that ten thousand Chinese, under General Nieh, appeared outside of Tien Tsin on Wednesday and reoccupied the eastern arsenal, says Che Foo dispatch to the Herald. T Chinese are fortifying the native city of Tien Tsin. The situation there is considered crit-

Communication between Tong Ku and Tien Tsin is again threatened. Boxer influence is increasing in Span Tung province. The Christians at Chinan Pu have been called to renounce their faith. The French consul reports that the Chin Chou Fu orphanage has been pillaged. A steamer arrived from New Chwang with nine refugee, sisters and one priest from Moukden, where the Catholic mission was burned, with three sisters and the bishop murdered. An inflammatory bishop murdered. An inflammatory plecard was posted in the Che Foo na-tive city last night.

United State cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Remey, called here, forty-five hours from Nagasaki and going to Taku with the fifty marines who intend landing Sunday morning. The Logan bearing the Ninth regiment of United States infantry passed Che Foo Friday on her way to Taku.

Wie Hai Wei Situation Still Grave New York, July 9 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: A message sent from Wei Hai Wei

last Sunday and received here today states that her majesty's ship Alacrity has Feturner direct to Wei Hai Wei with twenty wounded men. The situation is still grave, for the Boxers, although they have been mowed down by the hundred, still believe

themselves invulnerable. Every mo-

Boxer emissaries are gaining strength. Hsu Tung, the most determined hater of foreigners in Pekin and tutor of the heir apparent, has been murdered with his whole household of three hundred persons, while resisting Boxer pillagers. Liping Hen, the admiral on the Yang Tse, has returned to Yan Chow Huan. The troops of Ting Kiang Pu refused to accompany him northward, saying that they would only take orders from Vice-roy Liu Kunk Yi.

Bodies Floating Out to Sea.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 9.—The bodies of a number of drowned seamen, still clad in their ollskins, were passed last Wednesday by the schooner E. E. Birdsall, which has arrived here from Fall river. Several of the bodies stood upright in the water, and at first sight the crew of the Birdsall thought they were alive. All the bodies were drifting seaward,

London, July 9, 2:45 a. m.-The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7th and officially announced that the legations at Pekin were safe on July 4th and 5tht and that the Chinese have ceased their attacks. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Sunday makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believed that something may intervene to save them. The news after the ginister rumors of the last ten days, is enough upon which to

and it is thought that the vessel broke up on the shoals between Shinnecock and Southampton, L. I.

PEKIN LEGATIONS.

Consuls Officially Announce They . Were Safe July 4th and 5th.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing on Sunday at 5:10 p. m., throws doubt upon Consul Warren's information.

Emperor William, says a Berlin offi-cial, today received the following from the governor at Tien Tauk, which re-fers to the promise of reward to any one who should accomplish the deliverance of a foreigner from Pekin. "Being notified of your majesty's telegram, the governor of Shan Tung replied that "From the outset I have been full of anxiety regarding the Europeans in Pekin and I have made reseated attempts to send a measure." peated attempts to send a messenger and get help to them, but in vain. Now all roads to Pekin are beset with reband therefore whatever mes are taken now offer even less probect of success than before. Nevertheless I shall consider it my duty to arrange for their help."

Several correspondents at St. Petersburg send out telegrams—conversative of course—to the effect that Russia, Japan and England agree as to their policy in China, their interests dominat-ing there. Gen. Orloff, a brilliant sollier, has been appointed chief of staff of the Russian forces in China.

NEWS FROM CHINA IS SLACK. Operations in South Africa Have Much Influence on Situation.

New York, July 9 .- A dispatch from London to the Tribune says:

The news from China remains very slack, but there are some gleams of light and a hope of anti-foreign movement, has culminatel in a revolution, and a hope for the suppression of anarchy and independent action of the viceroys. If the two legations where the foreigners have taken refuge can stand and hold out for a fortnight and can be relieved by a strong column from Tien Tsin, the revolutionary dictator-ship may be overthrown and some substitute found for it by the united ac-tion of the powers. The chances are heavily against these results, but the situation is not so desperate and hopeless as it has appeared during the last ten days. The European governments are sending out fleets and armies and preparing for a defense of foreign interests on a large scale. The emergency is so critical that divisions are not likely to arise, at least until Pekin has been

occupied with a strong force.

The operations in South Africa against Dewet have an important bearing upon the China question, since the dispersion of commandoes which have been raiding the lines of communinca-tion in the Free State will enable Lord Roberts to dispense with several divis ions, which can be transferred to Taku and Hongkong. The war office closed without reporting the occupation of either Vreide or Bethlehem, but there were no trustworthy explanations for the reasons that had influenced Dewet in releasing all prisoners under him. The failure of his attack upon Vricksburg garrison is confirmed ress dispatches, and General Brabant is reported to have occupied one of his strongholds, Doornberg, between Sene-kal and Winburg. Reports of recent operations have been so confused that it is not possible to define with precision. British positions and approaches to Bethlehem. A failure of supplies was the probable reason for the delivery of prisoners, but now that Dewet is releved from the necessity for guarding them, he may have concluded on mobilization for some purpose or counter strokes. Raiding may be continued. Dewet may not longer have any motive for taking prisoners, since he will not know what to do with them. Probably the commandoes will divide and subdi-vide for guerrilla warfare, and slowly when driven back to the mountains.

DESTINATION OF THE OREGON Will Not be Sent to China Unless Internarional Complications Arise.

New York, July 9 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Unless international complications should arise, Secretary Long will not order the battleship Oregon to proceed to Taku when her repairs have been completed. Upon arrival at Kure, to which point she is taking the vessel for docking, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, commanding, will order board of survey to determine what repairs are necessary.

It may be that N

may be that Naval Constructor Hobson, who is undergoing treatment at Yokohama, will, if well enough, go to Kure to supervise the repairs. It is un-derstood that the Oregon will be reained in Japanese waters and will available for service in China should the international situation require her presence. The authorities don't propose, however, again to risk this valuable ship by sending her into the Gulf of Pechili, without need for such action.

LONDON BECOMING RESTLESS Roberts' Delay in Cornering Dewit Calls Forth Criticism.

New York, July 9 .- A dispatch from London to the Herald says:

London is becoming unmistakably restless for news of decisive action in South Africa, Lord Roberts' delay in cornering the clusive Dewet has begun to call forth criticism, although it is by no means forgotten that ever a lull has preceded the accompany-ment of every field marshal's vital operations. It is believed that Genoperations. It is believed that Gen-eral Buller's arrival at Pretoria, completing the barrier between the Trans. vaal and the Orange Free State is all that Lord Roberts has been walting for before striking his long planned blow Sister Isabel Wilson, a volunteer nurse who has just returned from South Africa, in an interview, relative to the royal army medical service, said:
"There is unquestionably foundation

for the charge that the British hospital service throughout the entire South African campaign has been and is now miserably deficient. The insufficient number of nurses has been the cause of complaint. At the Pieter-maritzburg hospital, following the battle of Spion Kop, five doctors and five nurses were compelled to care for 140 wounded men, in addition to being beset by the most distracting system of

Lack of foresight was wholly sponsible for this understaffing. Hundreds of volunteers for the nursing serdoe were relieved early in the war or the ground that the regular supply was more than ample. Now many nurses have succumbed to enteric fever and dysentery, and the capacity of those who have not been taken sick is sorely tried by overwork. "The volunteer nurses object to the

niggerly treatment they have received at the hands of the government. Our pay is six shillings (\$1.50) a day, out of which we are obliged to provide our mess, laundry and clothes. As a re-There was nothing on their clothing to indicate what ship they had manned, woman's wages."

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN

Such a Force to be Sent to China Within a Few Weeks.

IT WILL BE AN ALLIED ARMY

Admirals Consulted as to the Number of Troops Needed - Questionof Command Between Japan and Russia.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, July 9 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: An ailied force of nearly 100,000 men will be in China within a few weeks.

The figures are larger than those given heretofore, but are based on better information which has just reached here. The allies at Taku and Tien Tsin now number about 18,000 men. The reinforcements under orders consist of 19,000 Japanese troops, 15,000 Germans, 13,000 Russians, 11,000 Americans, 10,000 British, 8,000 French and 3,000 Italians, It is learned that the several governments desiring an explanation as to the opinion of the number of men needed in China, recently asked the ad-

mirals at Taku to make an estimate The admirals consulted together and the lowest estimate seems to have been made by the Japanese officer, who laced the number at between seventy and a hundred thousand. The estimate the British, Russian and German officers were small. As to that made by Admiral Kempff, the authorities de cline to speak, but there is reason to believe that it was slightly less than the lowest figure of the Japanese com mander. It may be that Ad miral Kempff's statement has caused the officials to hesitate to dispatch the troops at Taku until the arrival of the Japanese division and the Ninth in-fantry which will bring the fighting strength of the allies to about 45,000

Upon the arrival of the Japanese division at Taku the question of the of ficer who will be placed in suprem ommand will naturally arise. Japanese soldiers will be commanded by lleutenant-general, and so far as known he will be the ranking officer. Russia may not wish to permit Japan to have the preponderating forces and the commander also, and so may send an officer with the rank of general to command her forces. He will, of course rank the Japanese officer. So far as this government is concerned, it is willing to have any efficient officer in command be he Russian or Japanese, providing the start of the expedition to relieve Pekin is prompt.

CHINESE MERCHANTS TO MEET. Those of New York Consider the

Advisability of Such a Step. New York, July 9 .- The Chinese merchants of this city are said to be considering the advisability of calling a meeting of the prominent Chinese to outline their feelings toward the up-rising of the Boxers in China, and the consequent endangering of American lives and property.

Chinatown was anything but quiet Sunday. Mott and Pell streets were unpassable. Some Chinamen who work in other prats of the city flocked to the quarter to hear the latest news. Chinese mission preachers who held forth at the junction of Mott and Pell streets spent some time explaining the week's developments in China.

The Gospel Tabernacle Dr. Wang, convert of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, who has just arrived m Tien Tsin, China, preached in the afternoon and evening. At the be-ginning of his sermon he outlined his dea of the situation in China. He said When I left Tien Tsin on May 17th.

we expected this trouble to come, but did not look for it so soon. The fate of missionaries in the danger district is still unknown, but I do not believe they can escape, at least not many of The thousand of native Chris. tans in northern China have even fewer chances. The rioters hate them worse than they do the missionaries. Some of them will be forced to give up their new religion and may escape by that means. I believe, however, that most of them will die for the faith, like the martyrs of old. China will doubtless learn a valuable lesson from this trouble. The Chinese will see what civilization can do with them. not make them any easier to convert. They don't want religion, and no amount of war will make them change their minds.

Rev. F. Bell of the Christian and Missionary alliance cabled the station of the alliance at Wuhu, in central China, asking for information about the missionaries in the Pekin district, He has received news which leads him to believe that there are at least two missionaries visiting at Pekin besides the five regularly stationed there. The regular Pekin force includes Miss D. M. Doan of Albany; Miss Amy Brown of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Miss Anna Gowans of Scotland; Miss H. Rutherford and Rev. M. C. York.
The alliance has thirty stations be-

yond Pekin, at which there are thirtytwo European missionaries, most whom are from Sweden. The seventeen children with them. these stations are in the greatest danger, if, indeed, they have not already been destroyed.

Fifteenth Infantry for Philippines.

New York, July 9 .- Major General John R. Brooke says that the two bat talions of the Fifteenth infantry or dered to the Philippines are the and third. The first is now at Platts-burg, and the Third is on Governor's and third. island. They will number, the genera says, about eleven hundred men. It is expected that these forces will start soon as arrangements for transportation can be made.

Got Money Under False Pretenses. San Francisco, Cal., July 9.-Percy J. Young, who was arrested at St. Louis last night on a telegram from the police of this city, is accused of obtaining money under false pretenses. Five charges are pending against him. charged against him that he is the head of a swindling advertising concern which, it is alleged, he operated successfully in Denver, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and in all the large cities on the Pacific coast. tion papers will be forwarded to St

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